

BOREAS RUNS WILD

The Atlantic Coast Paralyzed
by a Snowy Hurricane

LOSS OF LIFE AND MONEY

The Severest Storm Within a
Quarter of a Century.

It Will Take Weeks to Repair the
Damage Done to Telegraph and
Telephone Wires. Boston in
Darkness and Business Stopped.

Boston, Feb. 1.—A northeast snow storm which set in yesterday and raged this afternoon, was the most severe experienced in twenty-five years and caused a loss of several lives, besides doing a money damage to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Late last night the big three-masted schooner Charles T. Briggs, of Bath, Me., coal laden, was dashed to pieces on the Nahant coast; and it is believed her crew of eight men perished.

All the suburban trolley lines have been abandoned and the steam railroads were unable to run more than two or three suburban trains during the forenoon. The city and the suburbs are covered with broken poles and tangled wires. Many horses were killed in the streets by stepping upon the ends of wires which had fallen across the streets. Tonight the situation assumed such a dangerous aspect that Mayor Quincy ordered that none of the electric lights be turned on except in districts where the wires are under ground.

It will require weeks to restore the telephone and telegraphic service. The wholesale districts of the city were deserted all day. The stock exchange was lifeless and transactions were very limited. Shipping in the harbor was damaged greatly and it is feared that many disasters to coast shipping will be reported when telegraphic communication is restored.

AN ADVENTUROUS CAREER.

Death of Joseph Heco, Translator of
the Kanagawa Consulate.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The state department has been informed through Consul-General Gower at Kanagawa, Japan, of the death at that place of the interpreter to the consulate, a man who has held the position since 1859. His name was Joseph Heco, and although a Japanese by birth, he was a naturalized citizen of the United States and had had an adventurous career. He is credited with the publication of the first newspaper in Japan. Heco when a boy in the latter part of the fifties, while returning in a junk to Yokohama from a visit to Tokyo, was blown away to sea. The junk drifted along across the Pacific for over fifty days, when the Japanese were taken off by the bark Auckland and brought to San Francisco. There Heco was taken in charge by the collector of the port and was afterward made the protégé of a Baltimorean named Sanders, who placed him in school. A subsequent patron was Senator Gwin of California. Heco was naturalized in the Baltimore district court, and afterward became clerk to the captain of the U. S. S. Fenimore Cooper. In 1859, when the United States consulate general was opened at Kanagawa, Heco became the first interpreter and held the place to the time of his death.

MADE INDECENT WAX FIGURES.

More Money Made in This Wax Business Than in Cider.

New York, Feb. 1.—Remigius Schaefer, who keeps a small store for the sale of cider in the basement at 86 Second street, was arraigned in the Yorkville court yesterday on the charge of manufacturing indecent wax figures, which he sold to boys to peddle in saloons.

Agent Dimond of the Gerry society on Monday saw a boy with a box under his arm go into a saloon on Third avenue, and, following the lad, saw him trying to sell to some men in front of the bar some small wax figures of an improper nature. He arrested the boy, who gave the name of Edward Bihary, said he was 14 years old, and said he lived at 402 East Forty-eighth street. Bihary informed the agent that he had bought the articles from Schaefer for 72 cents a dozen, and sold them in saloons for 10 cents piece. He added that there was a number of other boys of about his own age engaged in selling Schaefer's figures. They usually tried to dispose of them in saloons.

Dimond got a warrant for the arrest of the man on the ground that he endangered the morals of minors, and, going to the Second street place Monday night, bought some of the wax figures and saw about a bushel of

them in the back room. Schaefer also showed the moulds and a quantity of wax used in the manufacture of the articles, and explained that he made more money that way than in selling cider.

When arrested Schaefer offered the Gerry agent \$50 not to press the complaint, so Dimond told Magistrate Cornell in court yesterday. The prisoner pleaded that he did not know he was violating any law. He asked for a postponement of his examination, and was held in \$500 bail until today. The Bihary boy was committed to the care of the Gerry society to be held as a witness against Schaefer.

CANADIAN GOODS IN BOND.

Regulations to be Made by the Treasury Department.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The treasury department will soon issue the regulations governing the transportation of Canadian goods for the Klondike through American territory. These regulations will be as liberal to Canadians as the regulations of Canada are to the men of this country who pass through Canadian territory.

The regulations will prescribe two ways of taking goods in bond through American territory. One will be the payment of duties on the goods at the port of entrance, either at Dyea or Skaguay. Upon the payment of the duties a certificate will be given. If the goods pass inspection at the place of exit, near Lake Linderman, the certificate can be returned to the port of entrance and the money will be refunded. Another way will be the furnishing of a bond. The goods will be accompanied by a manifest. If they are untouched when examined at the place of entrance into Canadian territory the bond will be canceled. It is said that several surety companies are now forming at convenient places.

The treasury officials have not been officially informed that there is extensive or formidable protest from Canadian sources over the present arrangements for the transportation of goods. The chamber of commerce at Vancouver is agitated on the subject. As the matter stands now, a deputy collector accompanies the goods of Canadians through American territory and charges them \$6 a day for his services. Canadians object to this as exorbitant and want it stopped. A cry is going up from Vancouver to close the passes of Canadian territory to Americans.

It is thought that the treasury regulations on the subject of bonds for goods going through American territory will be as lenient as possible. The collector at Dyea will be allowed to use considerable discretion in the matter of the kind of bonds he may take.

WAGONS COMPETE WITH RAILS.

Greely Merchants Hauling Their
Purchases From Denver.

Greely, Colo., Feb. 1.—Owing to excessive railway freight rates many Greely merchants are going back to bull-whacking days. They are having their goods hauled from Denver by teams at a cost of 15 cents per 100 pounds for all kinds, heavy and bulky. They claim the saving by this means of transportation is quite an item, while the goods arrive in better condition, owing to being handled less. They are taken from the Denver dealer to the Greely buyer without disturbance until delivered.

LIEUT. STEWART'S BRIDE.

Fort Russell Officer to Marry Miss Nan
Wheelihan.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 1.—Wedding invitations were issued today to the approaching marriage ceremony at Needah, Wis., of Lieutenant M. B. Stewart of the Eighth United States Infantry and Miss Nan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wheelihan of Needah, on Wednesday, February 16. Lieutenant Stewart has been an officer of the Eighth Infantry for the past two years. Miss Wheelihan has many friends in this city and at Fort Russell, where she was for several months the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. H. Sergeant.

STABBED IN THE DARK.

An Unknown Assassin Fatally Wounded
John Worden.

Pocatello, Ida., Feb. 1.—News from Challis, Custer county, says that as John Worden stepped out of a local saloon some unknown person in the dark struck him with a knife in the right breast, inflicting a wound which the physicians say must prove fatal. Worden claims to know the guilty man, but refuses to divulge his name.

YUKON RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 1.—The government Yukon relief expedition, which was scheduled to sail from here to-night on the steamer George W. Elder, will not leave before Friday owing to the failure of the steamer to return from Alaska in time.

THE CHANCE IT HAS

Friends of the Hawaiian Treaty
More Hopeful Than Ever

AN IMPROVED CONDITION

Shown in a Vote on a Motion to
Delay Its Consideration

Senator Pettigrew Opens the A-
ttack Against the Treaty and Re-
cites the History of the Organiza-
tion of the Dole Government.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The condition in the senate respecting the Hawaiian annexation treaty has greatly improved, and the friends of the treaty, including Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, are confident that sixty senators whose votes are necessary for a two-thirds majority, will vote for ratification. Confidence in the changed condition is found in the determination of the friends of ratification to press forward the treaty to a final vote.

This feeling was shown when the proceedings of the senate on the treaty in executive session today were opened. Senator Thurston made a motion for a postponement of a further consideration of the treaty until the first of March. The motion was not discussed at length and was voted down viva voce. Senator Platt of Connecticut opened the debate with a carefully arranged argument in favor of annexation. He spoke for over an hour and a half and dwelt particularly upon the importance of the acquisition of the islands from a commercial point of view.

Senator Pettigrew devoted himself to replying to the Connecticut senator's remarks concerning the present government of the islands. He made a careful analysis of the constitution under which the Dole government exists, showing that it had been adopted by what he termed an alleged constitutional convention composed, he said, of nineteen members, one of whom was Mr. Dole, who had been a member of the committee of safety, which played such a prominent part during the revolution, and of eighteen other delegates. He argued that while these latter delegates had been elected by what was called a popular vote, such was not the case. Of the 14,000 persons entitled to suffrage, he asserted that only 4,000 had voted for them. This convention of thirty-seven persons thus chosen had adopted a constitution and it had never been submitted to a popular vote.

Mr. Pettigrew dwelt upon the fact that Mr. Dole had been a member of this convention, and said that that gentleman had had himself made president of the republic, and that in doing so he had practically arranged matters so as to insure his permanency in the office. He read the constitution to show that Mr. Dole was named in it for president and that it was provided that he should remain in that office until 1900, or until his successor should be elected. Mr. Pettigrew also took up the contention that the sugar lands in the islands were already practically appropriated and producing, and argued that the islands would mean the inevitable destruction of the sugar beet industry in the United States.

Senator White of California also spoke in opposition to the ratification of the treaty. His was in the main a constitutional argument intended to show that the annexation of territory which would require a navy to defend it had been from the beginning opposed to our theory of government.

INJURED AT A FIRE.

Cobbler Morello Catches Three Children
Safely.

New York, Feb. 1.—Two women and a child were injured yesterday in escaping from a fire in H. Gurland's cork works, at 666 Flushing avenue, Williamsburg. The house is three stories high. The ground floor and cellar were used for the cork works, and Gurland and his family lived on the second floor. On the third floor Antonio Lamacqua, his wife, aged 43 years, and their four children, aged, respectively, 8, 5, 3, years, and ten months, had rooms on one side of the hall, and Mrs. Silba Luederman, aged 38 years, lived on the other side.

Henry Luigne, an employee of the cork factory, discovered the blaze. It was in the cellar. The smoke filled the halls, and when the occupants of the third floor heard the cry of "Fire!" and prepared to leave they found their escape by the stairs cut off. Mrs. Lamacqua was alone with her children. She called Mrs. Luederman, and when all of them crawled out on the fire escape. Their cries brought out their neighbors. Among these was Jose Morello, an Italian cobbler of 155 Hopkins street. While others were seek-

ing a ladder Morello called to Mrs. Lamacqua to let her children drop down. She did so, and Morello succeeded in catching them all in safety with the exception of the youngest child. She turned a somersault and Morello caught her by her dress. Her head struck the ground and she was badly bruised.

Mrs. Lamacqua tried to climb down the fire escape ladder. She missed her hold and fell. Her right ankle was broken.

Mrs. Luederman jumped from the fire escape and broke her left arm. She was taken to St. Catherine's hospital. Mrs. Lamacqua and her child were attended by an ambulance surgeon and left at a neighbor's house. Gurland's loss was \$2,000.

BRAVE MEN SAVE LIVES.

Catch a Woman and Two Children
Who Jumped From a Building.

New York, Feb. 1.—There was an exciting fire about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the three story double flat at 8 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn. The fire began in the kitchen in Charles Madison's apartments on the first floor, and was caused by the boiling over of some fat. Dense smoke almost instantly filled the hallways, but the tenants all escaped to the street with the exception of Mrs. Mary Reardon and her two children, James and Patrick, 9 and 6 years old, respectively, who lived on the third floor. Mrs. Reardon, finding that escape by the stairway was cut off, ran to the front window, and in spite of the warning cries of the spectators jumped out. Patrick Young of 583 Myrtle avenue, and another man, whose name was not ascertained, braced their arms together and, standing firmly, caught her as she descended.

Mrs. Reardon escaped with a bruised foot and hand, and Young, who was knocked down, received a severe scalp wound. The two boys, following their mother's example, also jumped out in quick succession, just as the firemen were driving up. Roundsman John Daniels and Charles Wilmer made a life ret of their coats and with the aid of some of the other spectators caught the boys before they reached the ground. James was uninjured and Patrick was only slightly bruised. The fire was quickly extinguished and the loss was only \$700.

PARLOR KEEPER HELD.

Girl Rendered Insane by the Propo-
sals Made to Her at the Place.

New York, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Jennie De Lacy was arraigned in the Jefferson market police court yesterday for keeping a disorderly house. She was arrested, on evidence obtained by Detective Aldcroft and Hardick, by Police Quinn and Smith of the West Thirtieth street station. Her place which is at 12 and 14 West Twenty-seventh street, has been advertised as a massage parlor. On the 7th, 8th and 10th of last month the two detectives went to the place. When, after they had testified, Lawyer Lowenstein, who appeared for the prisoner, urged that the evidence of the detectives did not prove the prisoner's proprietorship. Magistrate Kudich said:

"Mr. Lowenstein, there is nothing behind this case, and I shall hold this woman for trial, as I have information from private sources of innocent young country girls who came to this city to learn the massage business. Through an advertisement she obtained employment in this house, thinking it respectable. She was so shocked while there by the proposals made to her that she is now a raving maniac in some hospital in this city. I shall, therefore, hold this woman for special sessions in hopes that the girl may by that time have recovered sufficiently to appear and testify."

The magistrate would not tell the name of the girl, but it was learned later that it was Hattie S. Montgomery.

GOLD IN INDIANA.

Greensburg, Ind., Feb. 1.—The republican congressional convention of the Fourth Indiana district today declared in favor of a single gold standard.

OREGON FOR SOUND MONEY.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 1.—The republican league of Oregon in state convention today endorsed the financial plank in the last republican national platform, approved President McKinley's administration and the course of Secretary of the Treasury Gage on the financial question. The resolution was almost unanimously adopted.

NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Hon. John W. Griggs, the late governor of New Jersey, who took the oath of office last evening as attorney-general, took charge of his new office this morning.

GERMANY'S DEMAND.

London, Feb. 1.—Germany, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, demands that Port Arthur and Tientsin be made free ports.

CLARK TELLS WHY

Refuses to be Kicked Out for Voting
for the Teller Resolution

THE HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION

Occupies Another Executive
Session of the Senate

Ratification of the Treaty Says Mr.
Platt Must be Accomplished in
the Interest of Our Commerce
and Civilization.

Washington, Feb. 1.—No business of importance was transacted by the senate in open session today. A feature of the short session was a statement by Mr. Clark, republican of Wyoming, as a matter of personal privilege, concerning his vote in favor of the Teller resolution. He maintained that his vote was in no way inconsistent with his republicanism, and declared that he would not permit anybody to read him out of the party, as he was satisfied the masses of the party would not convict him of political heresy.

The senate resumed consideration of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in executive session, with Mr. Platt of Connecticut, the principal speaker. He advocated the ratification of the treaty in the interest of our commerce and our civilization. He said that the trade of this country would, as in other countries, inevitably grow as civilization grows, and argued that we must control the Hawaiian islands for all time if we would extend our commerce in the Pacific.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The house devoted most of the session today to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, but had not completed it at the time of adjournment. Some politics were injected into the debate just at the close, a feature of which was a bitter denunciation of Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania by Mr. Mahany, republican of New York, for the former's position in favor of the immigration bill. Mr. Stone did not see fit to reply. Before the district bill was taken up several bills and resolutions of minor importance were passed.

RABBITS IN IDAHO.

They Are Being Slaughtered by Thou-
sands by Ranchers.

Pocatello, Ida., Feb. 1.—Reports from almost every section of southern Idaho indicate the rabbit pest is causing the ranchers much trouble. Their numbers are millions, and they are not only destroying growing crops and young trees, but about the hay stacks their depredations cause the loss of tons of hay. Rabbit drives and rabbit hunts take place every week in all of the ten southeastern counties, and the little pests are slaughtered by the thousands, but, in spite of every means adopted for their destruction, they seem to increase in numbers every day. It is not uncommon for from 3,000 to 5,000 to be killed at a single drive.

CARTER COURT MARTIAL.

Evidence That the Accused Was a
Strict Inspector.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 1.—The prosecution in the Carter court martial today gave attention to an effort to prove the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government between Captain Carter and the Atlantic Contracting company. Mr. E. Conant, an inspector of the work, testified that Captain Carter was very strict, and rejected a good deal of the work. Mr. A. J. Twigg of Augusta gave testimony similar in tenor, as did Mr. A. J. Sibley, also of Augusta.

KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET.

Kansas City, Feb. 1.—Cattle receipts, official, 3,300 natives; 400 southern; market slow, but not quotably lower, except on inferior beef grades, which are 5@10 cents lower; Indian and Texas, steady; Texas steers, \$3.30@4; Texas cows, \$2.50@3.45; native steers, \$3.75@5; bulk, \$1.35@4.90; native cows and heifers, \$2.25@4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.75; bulls, \$2.50@4.75; sheep receipts, official, 6,500; sheep steady; lambs strong; stockers and feeder lambs active; lambs, \$4.50@4.90; muttons, \$3.65@4.40.

ADMIRAL BEARDSLEY RETIRED.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Lester A. Beardsley, rear admiral U. S. N., was retired today on account of age.

THE PRICE OF COPPER.

New York, Feb. 1.—Lake copper firm at \$11.

WHEAT.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—May wheat closed at 95¢@96.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Report of Secretary McClintock
for 1893.

The report of Secretary McClintock of the normal school board was sent to the governor yesterday morning. It is opened with a description of the organization of the present board, and the personnel of the faculty of the institution. The board of visitors consists of Dr. Charles H. Jones of Tempe, Mrs. W. H. Stillwell of Phoenix and William M. Newell of Mesa. The disbursements ordered for the year amount to nearly \$36,000, of which more than \$26,000 was expended upon the new building and equipment. There was a small sum on hand at the beginning of the year, but the secretary estimates that in order to complete the work undertaken it will be necessary to make an over draft of about \$4,000. The report deplores that contracts were let upon quite so extensive a scale, seeing that inadequate provision had been made at that time for carrying them out. Then follows a description of the school's source of revenue. The perplexing business of settling many of the claims of contractors whose work was below standard occupies a section of the report.

The new building, with its elaborate equipment is then described. The enrollment of the institution in December was 164, and a majority of the pupils are preparing for actual teaching. The relations between the normal school and the district schools are growing closer each year to the distinct advantage of each. The normal's influence is supplemented by the excellent esprit du corps and pride in the alma mater, existing in the Alumni association.

Two other features of the normal come in for special mention, one of which is the newly adopted practice school and the other the cadet battalion. The battalion, under the direction of Professor Fred M. Irish, has already attained creditable proficiency. Thirty-three more rifles have been ordered. With them it will be possible to equip a battalion embracing all the male pupils. The battalion will be supplied with a uniform dress next year. The report closes with an itemized account of the disbursements for the year 1893.

A RICH BANDIT.

Vannidge, a Stein's Pass Suspect,
Ready With a Bond.

United States Attorney Ellinwood returned yesterday morning from Tucson, where he went to conduct the preliminary examination before Commissioner Culver of J. W. Vannidge, charged with participating in the attempted Stein's Pass train robbery. Vannidge owns a ranch seventy miles south of Stein's Pass and that was where the other members of the gang were arrested a month ago. Vannidge was at home at the time, but it was not suspected then that he had any knowledge of the hold-up.

Since then, though, damaging evidence against him has been turned up. A short time before the robbery Vannidge bought 1,000 cartridges at Wilcox. They were 42-70's, which, by the way, is the caliber of the shells found at the scene of the hold-up. There were several other circumstances indicating the complicity of Vannidge. The United States marshal's posse took the trail the next morning after the hold-up. There were five horsemen and they went directly to Vannidge's place. When the officers arrived there they found five horses which had been hard ridden and the saddles and bridles were stacked up in Vannidge's corral. The suspects offered no resistance, but threw up their hands when ordered to do so, Vannidge with the others. The officers did not tell them why they were wanted, and at no time on the trip to Tucson did any member of the gang evince any curiosity, nor were they told why they were arrested until they were brought before the United States commissioner.

At the close of Vannidge's examination he was held to the federal grand jury in the sum of \$3,500. The commissioner asked him if he thought he could furnish it. Vannidge said he could if a cash bond would be acceptable. He added that a \$10,000 cash bond was within his reach.

FIREMAN'S TERRIBLE FALL.

Tumbled From the Running Board Go-
ing Fifty Miles an Hour.

Laramie, Wyo., Feb. 1.—Fireman Harry L. Baker, while standing upon the running board of his engine one mile east of Fort Steele, yesterday afternoon, lost his balance and fell to the ground, breaking one of the metatarsal bones of his right foot and shaking him up in a very serious manner. At the time the accident occurred the train was running at a speed of more than fifty miles an hour, and it was simply a miracle that he was not instantly killed. He was brought to this city today.

TENNESSEE'S SENATOR.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 1.—The democratic caucus nominated T. B. Turley for senator.